AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing an aqueous bitumen-aggregate mix by mixing an oil-in-water bitumen emulsion containing an emulsifier, a mineral aggregate, additional water and a de-emulsifier at a temperature from 0 to 40°C, wherein the bitumen emulsion has a pH-value between 1-5 and that the emulsifier contains a salt between a polyvalent phosphoric acid and a diamine of the formula

$$R_2$$
 R_4 (I), $R_1 - N - R_3 - N - R_5$

where one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 6-22 carbon atoms, and the remaining R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 groups are an alkyl group with 1-4 carbon atoms, and/or a group $-(A)_5H$, where A is an alkyleneoxy group with 2-3 carbon atoms, and s is a number from 1-4, and R_3 is an alkylene group with 2-4 carbon atoms and n is a number from 0-2; and that the de-emulsifier contains a hydraulic cement.

- 2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the diamine of formula I contains at least one methyl group and at least one group of the formula (A)_sH, where A is ethyleneoxy and s is 1.
- 3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the ratio of the average number of methyl groups to the average number of ethyleneoxy groups in the diamines of formula I is from 1:6 to 3:1.
- 4. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the diamine of formula I contains a compound, where one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 6-22 carbon atoms and the remaining groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 are all methyl, or a compound, where the remaining groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 are all groups of the formula (A)₈H, where A and s have the meaning mentioned above, or a mixture of these compounds.

- 5. (currently amended) The method of claim 4, wherein the diamine of formula I contains a mixture of the two types of compounds as defined in claim 4 in a weight ratio from 1:10 to 10:1.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of the claim 1, wherein the weight ratio between the diamine salt of the emulsifier and the cement is from 0.15-1.5.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the phosphoric acid is orthophosphoric acid.
- 8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the hydraulic cement is a Portland cement.
- 9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the bitumen has an acid content between 0.05 and 1 mg KOH/g of the bitumen.
- 10. (canceled)
- 11. (currently amended) A diamine salt that comprises the product of a polyvalent phosphoric acid and a diamine of the formula

$$R_2$$
 R_4 | (I), $R_1 - N - R_3 - N - R_5$

where one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 6-22 carbon atoms, and the remaining R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 groups are an alkyl group with 1-4 carbon atoms, and/or a group –(A)_sH, where A is an alkyleneoxy group with 2-3 carbon atoms, and s is a number from 1-4, and R_3 is an alkylene group with 2-4 carbon atoms and n is a number from 0-2; and that the de-emulsifier contains a hydraulic cement.

- 12. (previously presented) An acidic oil-in-water bitumen emulsion, characterized in that it has a pH-value between 1 and 5 and contains 0.4-20% by weight of the salt of claim 11.
- 13. (canceled)
- 14. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein one or two of the groups R_1 , R_2 , R_4 and R_5 designate a hydrocarbon group of 8-20 carbon atoms.
- 15. (new) An aqueous bitumen-aggregate mix comprising100 parts by weight of an aggregate,6-20 parts by weight of bitumen,
 - 0.1-3 parts by weight of the salt defined in claim 10, and
 - 0.1-2 parts by weight of hydraulic cement.